

THE EMERGENCE OF MODERN SCIENCE AND THE NATIONAL MOVEMENT IN COLONIAL INDIA

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The paper narrates the emergence of modern science in colonial India where one finds a 'cultural encounter' between East and the West resulting in the establishment of a few scientific societies and institutions in the country. The paper focuses on the Asiatic Society of Calcutta, the Literary Society of Bombay, the Bethune Society of Madras and specialized scientific societies like The Aligarh Scientific Society to conclude that modern science evolved more as a cultural activity than a purely economic one during colonial rule. The colonial rule fashioned for us a structure of society with an inadequate scientific and technological infrastructure which, weakly linked to our production structure. The link between the two was mediated by the economy of the metropolitan country. The urge, the struggle to build a strong scientific and technological structure linked to our national needs of production has been an inalienable part of our national awakening and independence movement.
